

A Program to Plot a Track and Bathymetry or Magnetic Profile on a Polar Stereographic Projection

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and

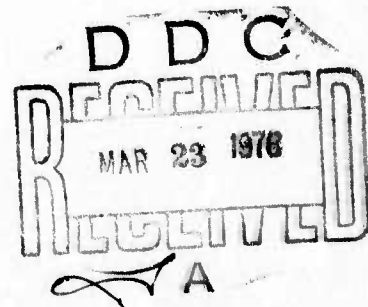
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February 27, 1976



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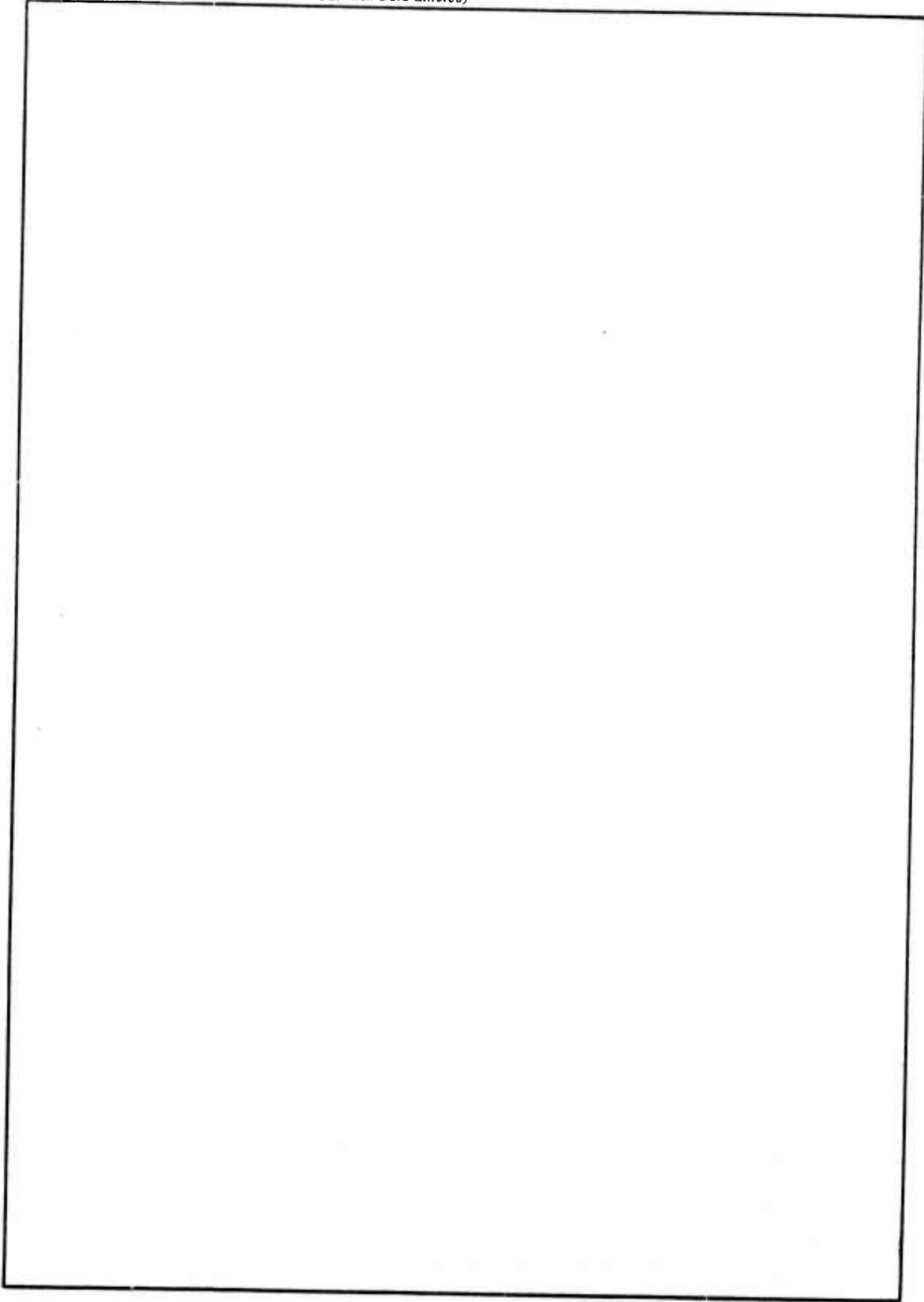
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A PROGRAM TO PLOT A TRACK AND BATHYMETRY OR MAGNETIC PROFILE ON A POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

1.0 IDENTIFICATION

- 1.1 Title
Program to Plot a Track and Bathymetry or Magnetic Profile on a Polar Stereographic Projection.
- 1.2 Identification Name
Track.
- 1.3 Classification Code
None.
- 1.4 RCC Identification Number
None.
- 1.5 Entry Points
TRACK.
- 1.6 Programming Language
Language: CDC 3600/3800 Fortran.
Routine Type: Program.
Operating System: Drum Scope 2.1.
- 1.7 Computer and Configuration
CDC 3800.
- 1.8 Contributor or Programmer
Marilyn L. Blodgett, Code 8176MB, Long Range Propagation Section,
written for the Environmental Sciences Section, Acoustics Division.
- 1.9 Contributing Organization
NRL - Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D.C. 20375.
- 1.10 Program Availability
If supplied with a magnetic tape, the Environmental Sciences Section,
Acoustics Division, will make a copy of this program.
- 1.11 Verification
This program has been used and tested by the Environmental Sciences
Section, Acoustics Division, for several months.
- 1.12 Date
April 1976

Manuscript submitted September 3, 1975.

2.0 PURPOSE

2.1 Description of the Routine

This program reads the data collected by an oceanographic or geophysical experiment from a magnetic tape and plots the track and bathymetric or magnetic value perpendicular to the track as a profile. We use the format recommended by the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences with one slight modification for the input data tape. There is one logical record (of 80 characters) for each data point. The different types of data (bathymetry and magnetics) are separated by an end-of-file mark with a double end-of-file mark at the end of all the data.

Before the program reads this input tape, it reads two cards. The first card defines the actual data format on the input tape (the format varies for the two types of data). The second card specifies the number of files to be skipped over on the first input tape, the physical height of the map to be drawn, the actual latitude and longitude values to be included on the grid, the dates of the data on the first input tape to be considered for plotting, the actual values to be plotted, and the units per inch for plotting the bathymetric or magnetic profiles along the track.

With all the required parameters defined, the program starts to read the input tape one record at a time. Each record is checked to see that the fix falls on the defined grid and that it was taken on or between the two specified dates. Only those points which meet both requirements are stored in core. The program continues reading the first input tape until it reads an end-of-file mark or a fix taken after the last specified date. If there are additional input tapes, the program reads them in a similar manner. The beginning and end dates for each new input tape are contained on an Extra card. A maximum of four input tapes can be used. When all the input tapes have been read, the program prepares to plot the track and the specified values, either bathymetry or magnetics.

The track is plotted on a polar stereographic projection which is drawn exactly to scale. The grid may be blown up to any reasonable size. The largest grid we have defined is 1 degree of latitude equals 20 inches. The number of degrees of longitude included in the grid will depend on the scale of the entire grid and the specific area of interest. In the case of 1 degree of latitude equals 20 inches, no more than 10 degrees of longitude can be included in the grid. Since the projection is drawn exactly to scale, a mosaic can later be built of the entire area. Depending on the type of data read, the profiling values will be either uncorrected fathoms, uncorrected meters, or residual magnetic intensity.

2.1.1 Bathymetry Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and uncorrected fathoms from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are

preceded by a negative sign. The program can convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters. The track is plotted in a continuous straight line, and the profiling series is either uncorrected fathoms or meters multiplied by -1 to drop it below the track.

2.1.2 Magnetic Data

The program reads the year, date (month and day), hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and residual magnetic intensity from the input tape according to the specified format. The southern latitudes and the western longitudes are preceded by a negative sign. The track is plotted in a continuous straight line, and the profiling series is residual magnetic intensity.

2.2 Problem Background

Program Track was written so that the researcher can build a profile, either magnetic or bathymetric, along the track from which the data were taken. Presenting data in this manner will show bathymetric or magnetic trends in relation to the geographic area.

3.0 USAGE

3.1 Calling Sequence or Operation Procedure

Not applicable.

3.2 Arguments, Parameters, and/or Initial Conditions

Not applicable.

3.3 Space Required (Decimal and Octal)

3.3.1 Unique Storage

5127 octal (2647 decimal) locations exclusive of system library functions.

3.3.2 Common Blocks

Blank common

/1/, /3/, /5/, /7/, /8/, /9/, /10/.

3.3.3 Temporary Storage

None.

3.4 Messages and Instructions to the Operator

None.

3.5 Error Return, Messages, and Codes

None.

3.6 Informative Messages to the User

None.

- 3.7 Input
The actual format of the data on the input tape, the map parameters, and the command words are read in via input cards. The track and the data to be profiled are read in via magnetic tape on logical units 15 through 18. Appendix A presents samples of our data formats on the input tape. Appendix B is a complete description of the input deck setup.
- 3.8 Output
The program prints on the standard printer (logical unit 61) the data format, chart parameters, number of data points read in, and the number of data points plotted on the map for both the track and the profiled data. Appendix C presents sample profiles, and Appendix D presents a sample output listing. The program writes the plotting instructions on a magnetic tape (logical unit 40).
- 3.9 Formats
Appendix B describes the program deck structure.
- 3.10 External Routines and Symbols
ATAN2, SQRTF, SIN, COS, ATANF, SPACE00, BACKFILE, SKIPFILE, PLOTS, NUMBER, STOPPLOT, PLOT, SYMBOL.
- 3.11 Timing
The time required depends on the size of the grid and the number of data read and plotted.
- 3.12 Accuracy
The grid is reproduced exactly to scale.
- 3.13 Cautions to Users
None.
- 3.14 Program Deck Structure
Appendix B describes the program deck structure.
- 3.15 References - Literature
R.L. Parker, "The UCSD Hypermap Programs," University of California, San Diego.

M.J. Kertyzak and J.D. Phillips, "GRENHY," Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute, Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

M.L. Blodgett and J.V. Massingill, "A Program for Storing Oceanographic Data on Magnetic Tape," NRL Report 7861, March 1975.

4.0 METHOD OR ALGORITHM

Not Applicable.

5.0 FLOW CHART AND/OR SOURCE LANGUAGE LISTING

The flow chart and listing are given in Appendixes E and F.

6.0 COMPARISON

No other known programs are available for comparison.

7.0 TEST METHOD AND RESULTS

The program has been used and tested successfully on a Calcomp plotter.

8.0 REMARKS

None.

APPENDIX A

Sample Input Data Record

NAVIGATION RECORD

[illegible]^ΔImplies a decimal point.

BATHYMETRY RECORD

| Cruise Number | Time Zone | Year | Month | Day | Hour | Minute | Latitude | Longitude | Uncorrected Fathoms | Corrected Meters | Matthews Zone |
|---------------|-----------|------|-------|-----|------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 231602 | | 1973 | 8 | 23 | 11 | 50 ^A | 25.4981 | 8.7553 | 20067 ^A | 3704 | 3 |
| 006000 | 00000 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00000000 | 0000000000 | 0000000000 | 006061 | 006 |
| 11111 | 11111 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11111111 | 1111111111 | 1111111111 | 1111111111 | 1111111111 |
| 222222 | 22222 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22222222 | 2222222222 | 2222222222 | 2222222222 | 2222222222 |
| 333333 | 33333 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33333333 | 3333333333 | 3333333333 | 3333333333 | 3333333333 |
| 444444 | 44444 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44444444 | 4444444444 | 4444444444 | 4444444444 | 4444444444 |
| 555555 | 55555 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55555555 | 5555555555 | 5555555555 | 5555555555 | 5555555555 |
| 666666 | 66666 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66666666 | 6666666666 | 6666666666 | 6666666666 | 6666666666 |
| 777777 | 77777 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77777777 | 7777777777 | 7777777777 | 7777777777 | 7777777777 |
| 888888 | 88888 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88888888 | 8888888888 | 8888888888 | 8888888888 | 8888888888 |
| 999999 | 99999 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99999999 | 9999999999 | 9999999999 | 9999999999 | 9999999999 |

^AImplies a decimal point.

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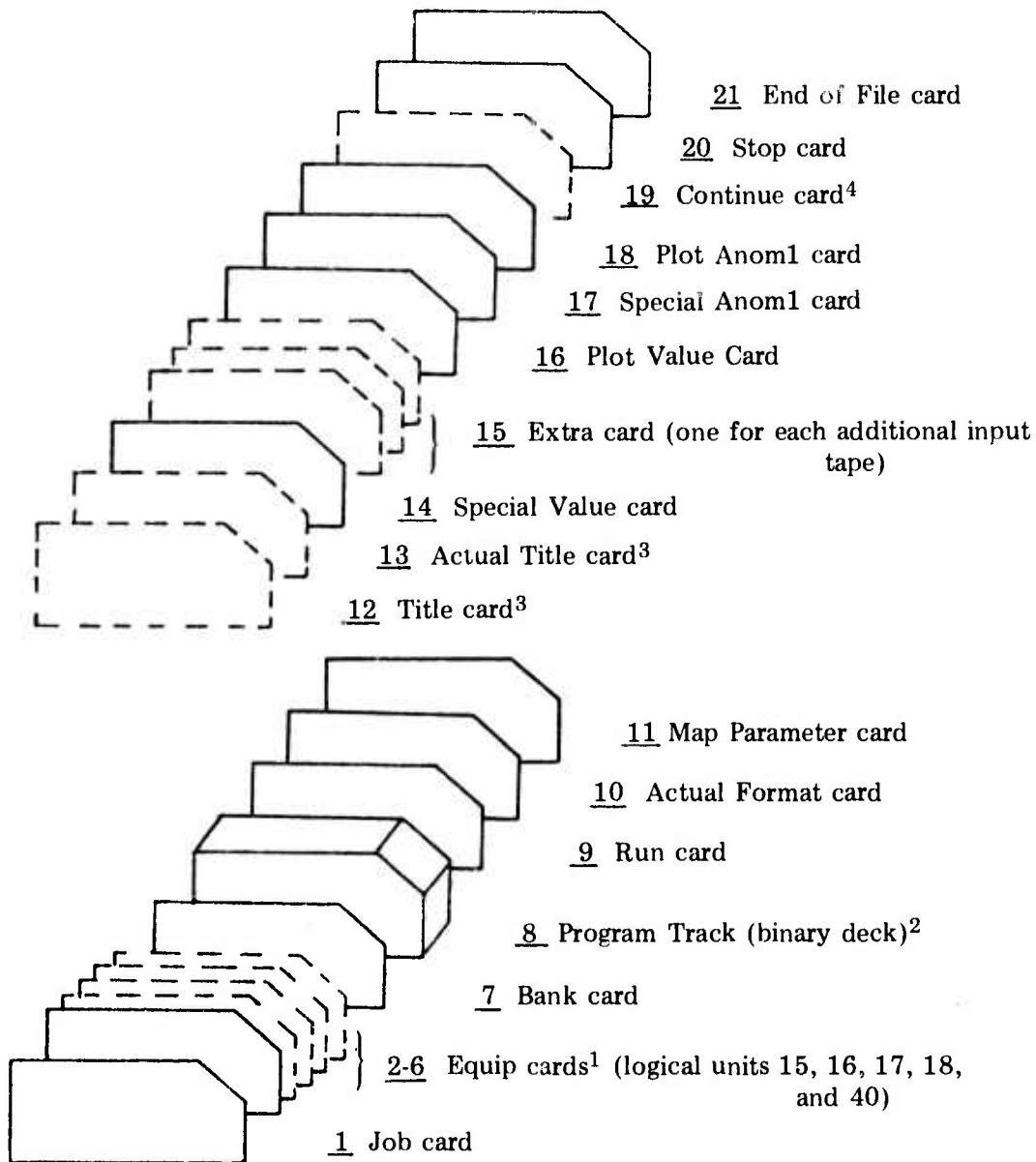
MAGNETIC RECORD

| Cruise Number | Time Zone | Year | Month | Day | Hour | Minute | Latitude | Longitude | Total Magnetic Field in Gammas | Residual Magnetic Intensity |
|---------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 201-005 | | 1955 | 06 | 18 | 00 | 00 | 22.8200 ^a | 10.2467 | 5095 | 2 |
| 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 | 000000 |
| 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 | 1111 |
| 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 | 2222 |
| 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 | 3333 |
| 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 | 4444 |
| 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 | 5555 |
| 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 | 6666 |
| 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 | 7777 |
| 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 | 8888 |
| 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 | 9999 |

^aImplies a decimal point.

APPENDIX B

Deck Assembly for Program Track



¹The program uses scratch tapes on logical units 20 and 05, but no Equip cards are required, since the drum is used.

²If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. In addition, a Scope card and Load card must follow the source deck.

³These two cards are not required by the program; both cards may be present or both omitted.

⁴This card is used only if another plot is desired. It is to be followed by a second set of input cards (10-18).

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| <u>Number</u> | <u>Card Title</u> | <u>Column Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Job | 1-21 | 7/9 JOB, Charge No., ID No., time. See page 2-2 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual. |
| 2-6 | Equip | 1-18 | 7/9 EQUIP, 40=**, WO, LO 7/9 EQUIP, 15=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 16=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 17=**, RO, HI 7/9 EQUIP, 18=**, RO, HI 40, 15, 16, 17, 18 = logical unit numbers. RO = read only. WO = write only. LO = low density. HI = high density. |
| 7 | Bank | | -/0/7/9 BANK, (0), /1/ See page 7-17 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual. |
| 8 | Program | Deck of Track | This is the main program with associated subroutines. If the Fortran source deck is used instead of the binary deck, a Fortran card is required after the Bank card. The Fortran card reads 7/9 FTN, L, R, X. In addition a Scope card with SCOPE starting in column 10 and a Load card must follow the source deck. |
| 9 | Run | 1-13 | 7/9 RUN, T, P, R, M, D T = time limit in minutes. P = Maximum number of print or write operations. R, M, D may be left blank. See page 2-15 of the 3600/3800 Computer System Drum Scope Manual. |
| 10 | Actual Format | 1-? | (13X, I2, I4, 1X I2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28XF5, 5X) This format should be replaced by the desired input format. The format must be enclosed in parentheses and left-justified. Via this format the program reads the year, date, hour, minute, latitude, longitude, and value for the profiling series (uncorrected fathoms for bathymetry and residual magnetic intensity for magnetics). |

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| <u>Number</u> | <u>Card Title</u> | <u>Column Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | The formats for reading the two data types on our input tapes are: |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bathymetry (13×I2, I4, 1×I2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 10×F5.1) ● Magnetism (13×I2, I4, 1×I2, F3.1, F8.4, F9.4, 28×F5). |
| 11 | Map Parameter | 2 | <p>-1, 0, or 1</p> <p>-1 = multiply uncorrected fathoms by -1 to drop the value series below the track.</p> <p>0 = plot the anomaly value as read from the input tape. This parameter is used to plot the residual magnetic intensity.</p> <p>1 = convert uncorrected fathoms to uncorrected meters and multiply by -1 to drop the profiling series below the track.</p> |
| | | 4 | <p>0 or 1</p> <p>0 = plot only the track.</p> <p>1 = plot both the track and the profiling series.</p> |
| | | 6 | <p>0 or 1</p> <p>0 = plot all data which falls on the defined grid.</p> <p>1 = plot all data which falls between the southern degree of latitude plus one degree and the northern degree of latitude.</p> |
| | | 9-10 | <p>2</p> <p>Number of degrees between latitude lines drawn on the grid.</p> |
| | | 11-12 | <p>1</p> <p>Number of degrees between the longitude lines drawn on the grid.</p> |

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| <u>Number</u> | <u>Card Title</u> | <u>Column Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | 13-14 | 0, 1, or 2 Number of files to be skipped over our input tape. There are a maximum of three files on our Geodata tapes. |
| | | 15-22 | 1000.00 Units per inch for plotting the anomaly along the track. The maximum is 2000 gammas per inch on the map surface. A value of 1000 means that a profiling value of 1000 gammas would be plotted 1 inch above the track. The remainder of the anomaly data would be scaled accordingly. |
| | | 23-30 | 20.0 Physical height of the chart to be drawn. To obtain this figure, you must measure the actual physical height from an existing map. |
| | | 31-38 | 82.5 The degree of latitude at the base of the chart (the southernmost latitude). This value may be either a whole or a half degree. (Southern latitudes are preceded by a minus sign.) |
| | | 39-46 | 84.5 The northernmost degree of latitude. The difference between the degrees of latitude should be an integer. |
| | | 47-54 | -15.0 The westernmost degree of longitude. (Western longitudes are preceded by a minus sign.) |
| | | 55-62 | 05.0 The easternmost degree of longitude. |
| | | 64 | 1, 2, 3, or 4 Number of input tapes, with the maximum being four tapes. |

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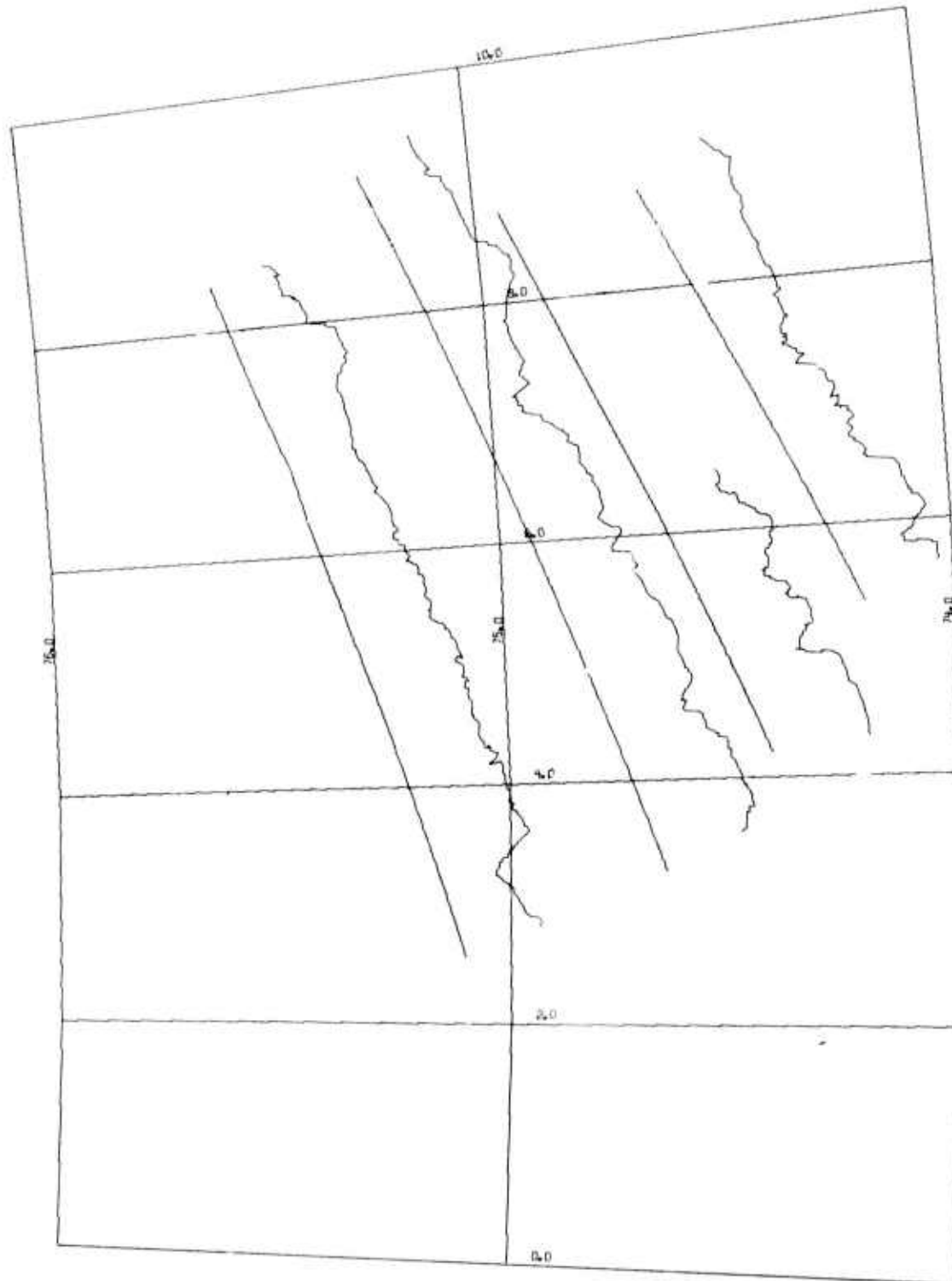
| <u>Number</u> | <u>Card Title</u> | <u>Column Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | 65-72 | 02251600 The date and time of the first data point to be plotted from the first input tape. Columns 65-66 = month, 67-68 = day, 69-70 = hours, and 71-72 = minutes. |
| | | 73-80 | 02280830 The date and time of the last data point to be plotted from the first input tape. All data taken on and between the dates and times of the first and last data points will be plotted if they fall within the defined chart. |
| 12 | Title | 1-5 | TITLE This command allows the user to label the chart. This is a non-obligatory card. |
| 13 | Actual Title | 1-80 | ARCTIC BASIN The appropriate title may be punched anywhere in the 80 columns. This is a nonobligatory card. |
| 14 | Special Values | 1-14 | SPECIAL VALUES This command allows the user to associate the name. Values with the series of data points read from the input tape(s). The program will store only those data points which fall on the defined chart and which were taken on or between the two dates specified. |
| 15 | Extra | 1-4 | 0, 1, or 2 Number of files to be skipped over on the second input tape. There must be an Extra card for each additional input tape. Since there is a maximum of four input tapes, the maximum number of Extra cards is three. |

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| <u>Number</u> | <u>Card Title</u> | <u>Column Number</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | 5-12 | 02251600 The date and time of the first data point to be plotted from the second input tape. The dates for the first input tape are on the Map Parameter card. |
| | | 13-20 | 02280830 Date and time of the last data point to be read and plotted from the second input tape. |
| 16 | Plot Values | 1-11 | PLOT VALUES This command causes the named series to be plotted. |
| 17 | Special Anom1 | 1-13 | SPECIAL ANOM1 This command allows the user to plot the profiling series. Use only if there is a 1 in Column 4 of Card No. 11. |
| 18 | Plot Anom1 | 1-10 | PLOT ANOM1 This command causes the profiling series to be plotted. Use only if there is a 1 in Column 4 of Card No. 11. |
| 19 | Continue | | This card is used only if another plot is desired. It should be followed by a set of control cards (cards 10 through 18). The program will not rewind the input tapes. It will continue reading where it left off unless told to skip to another file by the Map Parameter card. |
| 20 | Stop | | STOP This command terminates the program. |
| 21 | End of File | | Terminates the run. |

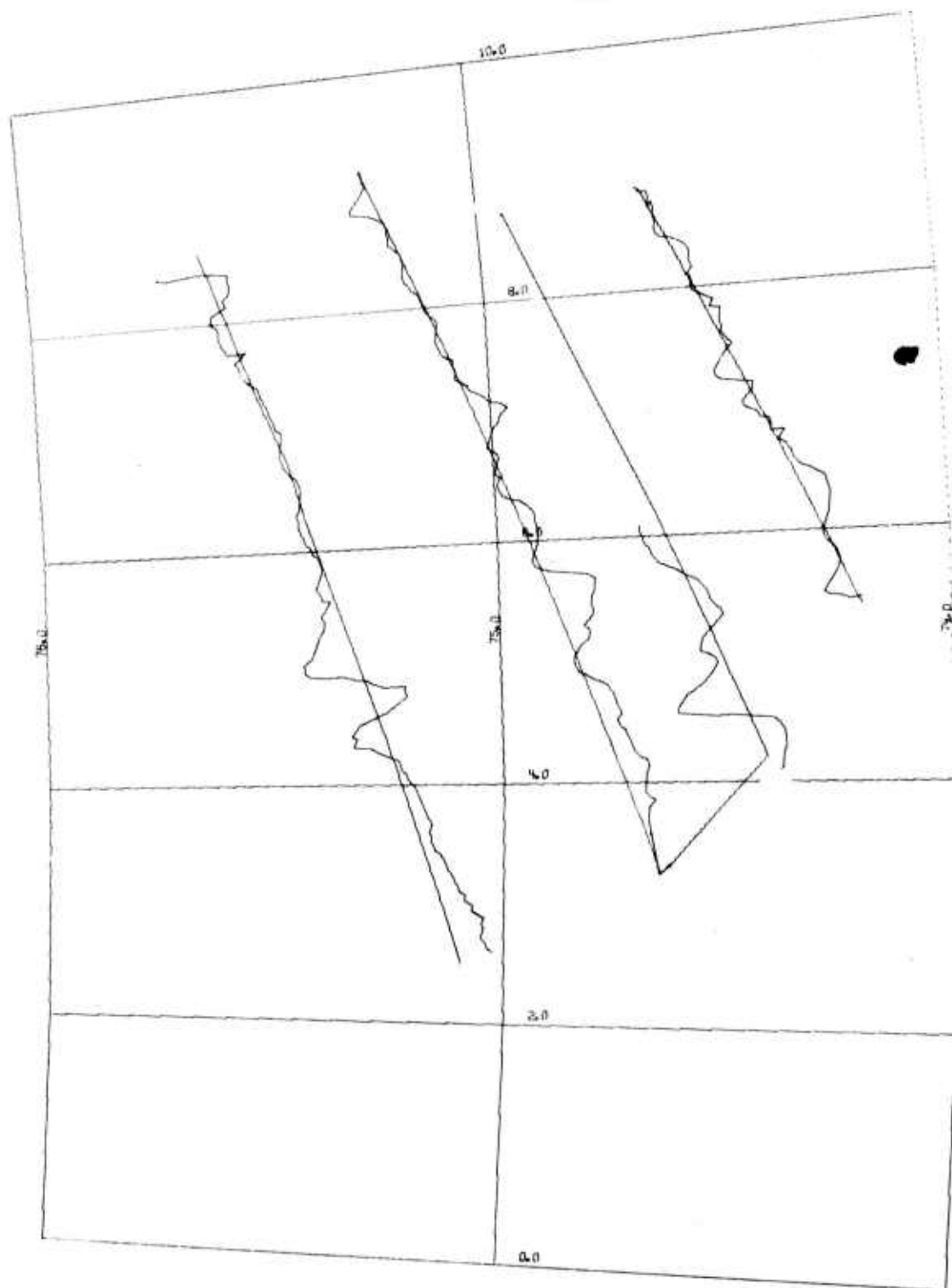
APPENDIX C
Sample Profiles

BATHYMETRY PROFILE



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MAGNETIC PROFILE



APPENDIX D
Sample Output Listing

DATA FORMAT ... (13X,12,14,1X12,F3.1,F8.4,F9.4,10XF5.1,23X)

CHART PARAMETERS

| | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| SOUTHMOST LATITUDE | 74.0 | NORTHMOST LATITUDE | 76.0 |
| WESTMOST LONGITUDE | 0.0 | EASTMOST LONGITUDE | 10.0 |

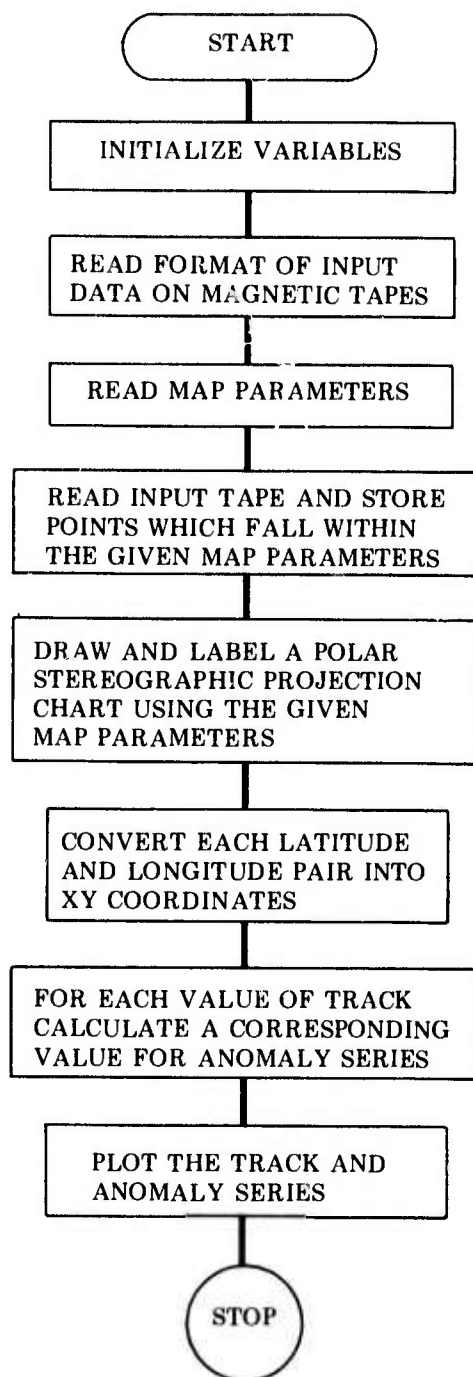
PROGRAM READ IN 1279 POINTS

PROGRAM PLOTTED 1278 POINTS ON THE MAP

PROGRAM READ IN 1279 POINTS

PROGRAM PLOTTED 975 POINTS ON THE MAP

APPENDIX E
Flow Chart



APPENDIX F Source Language Listing

```

PROGRAM TRACK
DIMENSION IBLF(254)
DIMENSION NAME(6) , IFM(20)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN, LONGMAX ,LAT
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPELEN
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON LAT(2)
COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,PCLONG,RET,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
*IFRQJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG, LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2) ,MEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
COMMON/7/LONGMIN, LONGMAX
COMMON/8/IFM
COMMON/10/IEXTRA,ISKIP
DATA (KEY1=4HCONT),(KEY2=4HREAD),(KEY3=4HCOMP),(KEY4=4HSPEC),(KEY5=
13HMAP),(KEY6=4HTITL),(KEY7=4HFLND),(KEY8=4HPLBT),(KEY9=4HPRIN),(KE
2Y10=4HSTOP),(KEY11=4HERAS),(KEY12=4HSTOR),(KEY13=4HRECA),(KEY14=4H
30THE),(KEY15=4HPBLE),(KEY16=4HTURN),(KEY17=4HFPLB)
REWIND 15
6601 REWIND 20
KNUM=0
INUM=0
JJJ=0
NALL=0
LAST=0
REWIND 05
REWIND 06
INP=60
IG=61
ISTART(1)=1
YES=-100.0
ICOL=100
C KKK IS A INDICATOR IF=0 WILL ONLY READ TRACK SERIES FROM CALCH
C IF=1 WILL CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES AS WELL
KKK=1
DIST=10,
ANOMCK=1500,
CHANGE=20,
CALL PLOTS(IBLF,254,40,29)
READ (INP,1000) IFM
WRITE(10,1001) IFM
1000 FORMAT(20A4)
1001 FORMAT(///= DATA FORMAT : : .,20A4)
SCALE=0,
WIDTH=HEIGHT
C ISYMB FOR NAVIGATION DATA / LINE AND NOT ANNOT 1 SYMBOL AND ANNOT
READ(60,900)IBOX,KKK,ISYMB,ILINE,NLAT,NLON,ISKIP,GINCH,HEIGHT,
1LATMIN,LATMAX,LONGMIN, LONGMAX,IEXTRA,JUDY1,ITM1,JUDY2,ITM2
900 FORMAT(7I2,6F8,2, 12,4I4)
DO 701 IX=1,ISKIP

```

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```

701 CALL SKIPFILE(15)
    DIST=10,0
    CHANGE=20,0
    ANOMCK=1500,0
    ILINE=1
700 IPRGJ=7
    PELONG=0.0
    PELAT=90.0
    F=.0174533
    SCALE=COS(LATMIN*F)
    DELON=LONGMAX-LONGMIN
    DELAT=LATMAX-LATMIN
    XLON=0
    XLAT=LATMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    VMAX=V
    XLAT=LATMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    VMIN=V
    UMAX=(3,1415926536/360.)*DELON*SCALE
    UMIN=-UMAX
910 WRITE(10,1003)
1003 FERMAT(1H0,16HCHART PARAMETERS)
    WRITE(10,1004)LATMIN,LATMAX
1004 FERMAT(1H,20H50UTHMOST LATITUDE ,F10.1,10X,20HNORTHMOST LATITUDE
    1 ,F10.1)
    WRITE(10,1005) LONGMIN, LONGMAX
1005 FERMAT(1H,20H50WESTMOST LONGITUDE ,F10.1,10X,20HEASTMOST LONGITUDE
    1 ,F10.1)
10 CALL NEXT(KEY,NAME)
    IF(KEY.EQ,KEY1) GO TO 6600
    IF(KEY.EQ,KEY4) GO TO 1055
    IF(KEY.EQ,KEY6) GO TO 600
    IF(KEY.EQ,KEY8) CALL OUTPUT(NAME,1)
    IF (KEY .EQ, KEY10) GO TO 100
    GO TO 10
1055 CALL OTHER(LAT(1),LAT(LAST+1))
    LAST=LAST + NP
    IF(LKK.EQ,2) GO TO 10
    WRITE(10,1050) NP
1050 FERMAT(16HOPREGRAM READ IN,19,2X6HP0INTS)
    GO TO 10
600 READ(INP,8000) TITLE
8000 FERMAT(10A8)
    WRITE(10,6000) TITLE
6000 FERMAT(1H0,12HMAP TITLE ,10A8)
    YES=100,0
    GO TO 10
6600 CALL PLOT(WIDTH +10,0,0,0,83)
    GO TO 6601
100 CALL PLOTS(0,0)
    CALL STOPPLOT
    END

```


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| PROGRAM LENGTH | IDENT | TRACK |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| ENTRY POINTS | 01166 | |
| BLOCK NAMES | 00541 | |
| | 00315 | |
| 1 | 00004 | |
| 3 | 00002 | |
| 5 | 00004 | |
| 7 | 00002 | |
| 8 | 00024 | |
| 10 | 00002 | |

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

Q0ENTRY
THEND,
Q0CCICT,
PLOTS
SKIFFILE
CONY
NEXT
OUTPUT
OTHER
PLOT
STOPLOT
COSF
REW,
TSH,
STH,
SL0,
SLI,
ONSINGL.

00233 SYMBOLS

```

SUBROUTINE CONV(LAT,IPEN,IFREQ)
C
C BASIC SUBROUTINE CONTAINING 12 STANDARD PROJECTIONS.
C
REAL LAT
DIMENSION HEAD(2)
DIMENSION S(2),P(2)
DIMENSION LAT(2)
DIMENSION A(4)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XPOLAT,XPELON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),IIII,CCC,KKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IO,U(2),XLAT,XLEN
COMMON POLAT,PHIO,PGT,LV(4),HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,III(2),SCALE,ISYMB
1,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
COMMON/9/UDIFF,DIFF,LUIN,VVIN
DATA(RATIO=1.00092),(ECCSO=0.0067227)
DATA(F=,U174533),(LLAST=9999,)
DATA((A(I),I=1,4)=1.37027,4.28771,.080412,-.14842)
DATA(EE=1.7182818)

```

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

RCF=97.2957795
ICAY=0.0
IPKN=0
ZERO=0.0
ZNINE=99.0
PI=3.14159
C   UV(4)=VMAX(UV(3)=VMIN
    SCAL=HEIGHT/(UV(4)-UV(3))
C
C   GENERAL ENTRY POINT FOR ALL AZIMUTHAL PROJECTIONS.
C
1   SINPH=SIN(F*(LAT(2)-PHI0))
    COSPH=COS(F*(LAT(2)-PHI0))
    SINRT=-COS(F*RCF)
    COSRT= SIN(F*RCF)
    SINL0= SIN(F*PGLAT)
    COSL0= COS(F*PGLAT)
    SINLA=SIN(F*LAT(1))
    COSLA=SQRT(1.-SINLA*SINLA)
    CESA=SINLA*SINL0+COSLA*COSL0*COSPH
    SINA=SQRT(1.00001-CESA*CESA)
    SINB=COSLA*SINPH/SINA
    COSB=(SINLA*COSL0-COSLA*SINL0*COSPH)/SINA
C
C   STEREOGRAPHIC WITH ORIGIN AT PGLAT,PGLONG
C
70  R=2.0*SINA/(1.000001+CESA)
101 U(1)= R*(COSB+COSRT-SINB*SINRT)
    U(2)=R*(SINB+COSRT+COSB*SINRT)
C   THIS SECTION CALCULATES SERIES ANOM
C   I COULD HAVE BEEN REPLACED WITH III BUT IT WAS NOT WORTH THE EFFORT
C   JJJ IS A COUNTER. IT IS IN COMMON BECAUSE IT NEEDS TO BE INCREMENTED
C   EACH TIME IT SWITCHES FROM *ELTPUT* TO *CONV*
C   THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN *ETHER* IT IS THE NEXT UNUSED POSITION
C   IN ARRAY X(12000) WHICH WILL START SERIES ANOM.
    IF(LKK,NE,1)GO TO 18
    P(1)=U(1)
    P(2)=U(2)
    JJJ=JJJ + 1

    K=JJJ
    J=K-1
    IF(J)800,800,31
31  ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
    HEDN(1)=HEDN(2)
    READ(06,33)ANOM(2),HEDN(2),IPPN
33  FERHAT(2F10,4,12)
800 I=1111
    IF(K,EQ,1) 501,602
501 S(1)=P(1)
    S(2)=P(2)
    GO TO 20
602 IF(IPEN,EQ,3) 603,502
603 IPPN=5
    GO TO 205
502 IF(K,EQ,2) 503,604
503 XDIFF=P(1)-S(1)
    YDIFF=P(2)-S(2)
    GO TO 17
604 IF(IPPN,EQ,3) 503,504

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304 XDIFF=(XDIF*1*(P(1)-S(1)))/(1+1)
    YDIFF=(YDIF*1*(P(2)-S(2)))/(1+1)
17  GO TO 15
    15 HEAD(2)=ATAN2(YDIFF,XDIFF)
        IF(HEAD(2),LT,0)HEAD(2)=2*PI+HEAD(2)
C HEAD(2) IS AN ANGLE BETWEEN 0 AND 2*PI
19  IF(0,LE,HEAD(2))411,408
411 IF(HEAD(2),LE,PI/2)407,408
407 ISIGN=1
    GO TO 23
408 IF(3,PI/2,LT,HEAD(2))412,410
412 IF(HEAD(2),LT,2*PI)409,410
409 ISIGN=-1
    GO TO 23
410 ISIGN=-1
23  XONE=S(1)-ISIGN*ANCM(2)*SIN(HEAD(2))/(QINCH*SCAL)
    XTWO =S(2)+ISIGN*ANCM(2)*COS(HEAD(2))/(QINCH*SCAL)
205 WRITE(05,700) XONE,XTWO,IPPR,IDAY
700 FORMAT(2F10,4,2I10)
    XLAST=XONE
    IWRIT=1+1
    S(1)=P(1)
    S(2)=P(2)
    HEAD(1)=HEAD(2)
16  I=I+2
20  III=I
18  RETURN

      END

```

CONV

| | | IDENT | CONV |
|------------------|----------|-------|------|
| PROGRAM LENGTH | | 00515 | |
| ENTRY POINTS | CONV | 00032 | |
| BLOCK NAMES | | 00315 | |
| | 1 | 00004 | |
| | 9 | 00004 | |
| EXTERNAL SYMBOLS | | | |
| | Q1C10100 | | |
| | THEAD, | | |
| | Q1C04100 | | |
| | QBCEICT, | | |
| | ATAN2 | | |
| | SQRTF | | |
| | SINF | | |
| | COSF | | |
| | TSH, | | |
| | SYH, | | |
| | QNSINGL, | | |
| 00234 SYMBOLS | | | |

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (NAME,IGC)
C
  REAL LAT
  INTEGER TITLE
  DIMENSION RADIUS(2)
  REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LENGMIN,LENGMAX
  REAL LATNOT(90),LENNET(180)
  COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XPELEN
  COMMON LX
  COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUH,INUM,GINCH
  COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
  COMMON LAT(2)
  COMMON INP,IG,U,V,XLAT,XLON
  COMMON POLAT,POLONG,POT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
  *IFROW,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
  COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
  COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
  COMMON/1/IDATE(2),MEDN(2)
  COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
  COMMON/7/LENGMIN,LENGMAX
  COMMON/9/UDIFF,DIFF,LUIN,VVIN
  DATA(F=,0174533)
  DATA(SINI=,0174524),(CES1=,999848)
  DATA(ENDLAT=99,0),(IFEN=0)
C
  IF(LKK.EQ,2) GO TO 582
  LTEMP=LKK
  LKK=0
  LENGMIN=LONGMIN
  LENGMAX=LONGMAX
  IF(LONGMIN,LT,0) LENGMIN=LONGMIN + 360
  IF(LONGMAX,LT,0) LENGMAX=LONGMAX + 360
  IFEN=3
  TESTMIN=LONGMIN
  TESTMAX=LONGMAX
  ITMIN=ABS(TESTMIN)
  ITMAX=ABS(TESTMAX)
C  TEST IF COMPLETE CIRCLE
  IF(ITMIN.EQ,0,AND,ITMAX.EQ,360) GO TO 3000
C  TEST IF HOVERS AROUND 0 OR 180
  IF(TESTMIN,GT,0,AND,TESTMAX,LT,0)GO TO 2001
  IF(TESTMIN,LT,0,AND,TESTMAX,GT,0) GO TO 2000
  IF(ABS(LONGMAX),GT,ABS(LENGMIN))GO TO 8500
C  LEFT HALF OF SPHERE
  IF(ABS(LONGMIN),LE,90,OR,ABS(LONGMIN),GT,90,AND,ABS(LONGMAX),LT,
  190)GO TO 2005
  XLAT=LATMAX
  XLON= LENGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  DIFF=V-VMIN
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=LENGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMIN
  GO TO 8501
2005 XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON= LENGMAX
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  DIFF=V-VMIN
  XLAT=LATMIN
  XLON=LENGMIN
  CALL CONV(XLAT)
  UDIFF=U-UMIN
  GO TO 8501

```

```

C COMPLETE CIRCLE
3000 DIFF=0
    XLAT=LATMIN
    XLON=270.0
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    GE TO 8501
C HOVERS AROUND 180
2001 IF (ITMIN.GT.ITMAX) GE TO 2002
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=0NGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    DIFF=V-VMIN
    XLAT=LATMIN
    XLON=0NGMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    NLTEST=2
    GE TO 8501
C HOVERS AROUND 0
2000 DIFF=0
    XLAT=LATMIN
    XLON=LONGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    NLTEST=1
    GE TO 8501
2002 XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=0NGMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    DIFF=V-VMIN
    XLAT=LATMIN
    XLON=0NGMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    NLTEST=2
    GE TO 8501
C RIGHT HALF OF SPHERE
8500 IF (ABS(LONGMIN),LE.90,OR,ABS(LONGMIN),LT.90,AND,ABS(LONGMAX),GT.90) GO TO
    1)GO TO 2004
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=0NGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    DIFF=V-VMIN
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=0NGMAX
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    GE TO 8501
2004 XLAT=LATMIN
    XLON=0NGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    DIFF=V-VMIN
    XLAT=LATMAX
    XLON=0NGMIN
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    UDIFF=U-UMIN
    GE TO 8501
8501 VVIN=VMIN
    VVAX=VMAX
    ULIN=UMIN
    ULAX=UMAX
    ICOUNT=0
    LKK=LTEMP

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BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

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        ICHECK=0
        KEUNT=0
        LPL=1
        FIRST=0
100  CONTINUE
C
C  IF *IPEN* IS 0 THIS IS THE FIRST MAP AND THE ORIGIN IS NOT SHIFTED.
101  IF (IPEN) 102,103,102
      102 CALL PLOT(WIDTH*1.0,0,0,-3)
C
103  WIDTH=HEIGHT*(UMAX-UMIN)/(VMAX-VMIN)
      CALL PLOT(0,0,-3)
      IF (YES.EQ,100,0) CALL SYMBOL(  *1.0,,2,.21,TITLE,90,0,80)
      YES=-1.0
C  CERTAIN TRIG FUNCTION THAT ARE CONSTANT FOR A GIVEN MAP ARE CALCULATED AND
C  STORED IN *CONV* - *NEWMAP* IS AN ENTRY TO THAT ROUTINE
C
      SCALE=HEIGHT/(VMAX-VMIN)
      DIFF=DIFF*SCALE
      UDIFF=UDIFF*SCALE
      LTEMP=LKK
      LKK=0
C  DRAW LONGITUDE LINES
      DEG=FLOAT(NLON)
      IPEN=3
      XLAT=-90.0
      PLONG=ONGMIN
      IF (POLONG,LT,0,) PLONG=POLONG+360,
      XLON=PLONG-DEG
      DLAT=-.5
      ZZMAX=DELAT/2,0
      ZTOP=POLAT + ZZMAX
      DO 110 I=1,360,NLEN
      XLON=XLON+DEG
      IF (XLON,GT,360,) XLON=XLON-360,
      DLAT=-DLAT
      DO 110 J=1,361
      XLAT=XLAT+DLAT
      CALL CONV(XLAT)
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
555  FORMAT(1H0,8F10,5)
      IF (NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 767
      IF (XLON,LT, ONGMIN, .5, XLEN:GT, ONGMAX,OR,XLAT,LT,LATHIN,OR,XLAT,
1GT,LATMAX) GO TO 120
      GO TO 778
767  IF (XLON,GT,ONGMAX,AND,XLEN,LT,ONGMIN,OR,XLAT,LT,LATHIN,OR,XLAT,GT,
1LATMAX) GO TO 120
778  IF (XLAT-ZTOP,4) 7000,120,7000
7000 CALL PLOT (Y,W,IPEN)
      IPEN=2
      GO TO 110
120  IPEN=3
110  CONTINUE
      DEG=FLOAT(NLAT)
150  XLAT=LATHIN-DEG
      IG2=2*NLAT
C
      DO 159 I=IG2,361,NLAT
      XLAT=XLAT+DEG
      IF (XLAT,GT,LATMAX + 1) GO TO 888
      IF (XLAT,GE,90,) 900,901

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900 XLAT=LATMIN-DEG
    DEG=-DEG
901 DLON=1.0
    IFEN=3
    XLON=-DLON
155 XLON=XLON+DLON
    CALL CONV(XLAT)
    W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
    Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
    IF(NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 779
556 IF(XLON,LT,ONGMIN,OR,XLENIGT,ONGMAX,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,
    1GT,LATMAX) GO TO 158
    GO TO 780
779 IF(XLON,GT,ONGMAX,AND,XLENIGT,ONGMIN,OR,XLAT,LT,LATMIN,OR,XLAT,GT,
    1LATMAX) GO TO 158
780 CALL PLOT(Y,W,IFEN)
    IPEN = 2
156 IF(XLON-360,0)155,159,159
158 IPEN=3
    GO TO 156
159 CONTINUE
C
C LABEL LATITUDE LINES
888 ISTOP=LONGMAX - LONGMIN + 1
    ITOP = DELAT + 2 + 1
    IFEN = 3
    DEG=FLOAT(NLAT)
    IF(NUTEST,EQ,1) GO TO 775
    XPOLON= ONGMAX-(ONGMAX-ONGMIN)/2
    GO TO 774
775 XPOLON=LONGMAX-(LONGMAX-LONGMIN)/2
774 XPOLAT=LATMIN - DEG
    DO 171 I=1,ITOP
    XPOLAT=XPOLAT + DEG
    IF(XPOLAT,GT,LATMAX) GO TO 999
    CALL CONV(XPOLAT)
    Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
    W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
    CALL PLOT(Y+.05,W+.05,3)
    CALL NUMBER(Y+.05,W+.05,.07,XPOLAT,0.0,4HF6,1)
171 CONTINUE
C LABEL LONGITUDE LINES
999 DEG=FLOAT(NLON)
    XPOLAT=LATMIN + DELAT/2
    XPOLON=LONGMIN - DEG
803 XPOLON=XPOLON + DEG
    A=270. + XPOLON
    IF(A,GT,360) A=A-360
    IF(NUTEST,EQ,2) GO TO 8503
    IF(XPOLON,GT,LONGMAX) GO TO 998
    GO TO 8504
8503 IF(XPOLON,GT,ONGMAX) GO TO 998
8504 CALL CONV(XPOLAT)
    W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
    Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-UDIFF
    CALL PLOT(Y+.05,W+.05,3)
    CALL NUMBER(Y+.05,W+.05,.07,XPOLON,A,4HF6,1)
    GO TO 805
998 LKK=LTEMP
C
C PLOTTED OUTPUT SECTION.

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C
  REWIND 20
302  II=1
      IEND=LAST *2
      IFIN=IEND - 4
      JJJ=0
      IPEN=3
      INMAP=0
C   THE VALUE OF LKK IS SET IN SUB OTHER DEPENDING ON THE VALUE OF KKK
      IF (LKK.EQ,2) GO TO 303
      GO TO 301
309  W=((LAT(2)-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      Y=((LAT(1)-UMIN)*SCALE)-LDIFF
      GO TO 310
C
C   CHECK FOR BEGINNING OF NEW SERIES OR CHANGE TO POINT MODE
301  READ(20,6000) LAT(1),LAT(2),IPEN      ,IDATE(2)
      6000  FORMAT(2F10,4,2I10)
      IF (LAT(1)-ENDLAT) 302,328,328
C
C   CONTINUOUS MODE DATA DRAWN
302  CALL CONV(LAT( 1),IPEN,IPREV)
      GO TO 304
303  READ(05,6000) LAT(1),LAT(2),IPEN      ,IDATE(2)
      IF (EOF,05) 390,777
377  IF (LAT(1)-ENDLAT) 309,329,309
329  INMAP=INMAP+1
      IPEN=3
      II=II+2
331  IF (II-IFIN) 303,390,390
304  CONTINUE
      W=((V-VMIN)*SCALE)-DIFF
      Y=((U-UMIN)*SCALE)-LDIFF
C
C   CHECKS IF POINT LIES INSIDE MAP RECTANGLE, IF NOT SKIPS PLOT ROUTINE AND
C   COUNTING STATEMENT
310  IF (IPEN,EQ,5) GO TO 210
9067 CALL PLOT(Y,W,IPEN)
210  CONTINUE
      INMAP=INMAP+1
      IPEN=2
320  II=II+2
      IF (LKK.EQ,2) GO TO 331
      IF (II-IEND) 301,390,390
328  INMAP=INMAP+1
330  IPEN=3
      GO TO 320
390  INMAP=INMAP - 1
      IF (LKK.EQ,2) GO TO 604
      WRITE(10,3000) INMAP
3000  FORMAT(16HOPREGRAM PLOTTED,19,2X17HP0INTS ON THE MAP)
C   IF LKK=0 SUB OTHER WILL NOT CALCULATE ANOMALY SERIES ( IF=2 ANOMALY SERIES
C   HAS JUST BEEN PLOTTED THEREFOR REINITIALIZE EVERYTHING
      IF (LKK.EQ,0,OR,LKK.EQ,2) 604,399
604  KNUM=0
      INUM=0
      JJJ=0
      NALL=0
      LAST=0
399  CONTINUE

```


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C PROGRAM PLOTTED TRACK READY TO PLOT ANOMALY
 REWIND 05
 500 RETURN
 C
 C PRINTED OUTPUT SECTION
 C
 END

| | | IDENT | OUTPUT |
|------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| PROGRAM LENGTH | | 02161 | |
| ENTRY POINTS | OUTPUT | 00456 | |
| BLOCK NAMES | | 00315 | |
| | 1 | 00004 | |
| | 3 | 00002 | |
| | 7 | 00002 | |
| | 9 | 00004 | |
| EXTERNAL SYMBOLS | | | |
| | Q1G10100 | | |
| | THEND, | | |
| | QHGCTCT. | | |
| | CONV | | |
| | PLOT | | |
| | SYMBOL | | |
| | NUMBER | | |
| | QHGCTCT. | | |
| | REW, | | |
| | TSH, | | |
| | STH, | | |
| | ONSINGL. | | |
| 00425 SYMBOLS | | | |

BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

```

SUBROUTINE NEXT(INSTR,NAME)
C
C THIS PROGRAM ATTEMPTS TO PROVIDE A MACHINE-INDEPENDENT ROUTINE FOR READING
C CONTROL CARDS IN SUPERMAP. THE WORD LENGTH OF THE MACHINE IS REQUIRED TO BE
C AT LEAST FOUR BCD CHARACTERS LONG, THIS IS MET BY ALL MACHINES LIKELY TO BE
C ENCOUNTERED.
C
      DIMENSION NAME(6)
      COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFOLON
      COMMON LX
      COMMON W,DIST,ANOMCK,CHANGE,AP,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
      COMMON ANOM( 2),III,III,III,III,KKK,XLAST
      COMMON X(2)
      COMMON INP,IO,U,V,XLAT,XLON
      COMMON POLAT,POLONG,ROT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
      *I PROJ,I BOX,SCALE,ISYB,ILINE
      COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
      COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
      COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
      DATA( IBLANK=1H ),(ICOMMA=1H,),(NULL=1)
10    DO 11 IWORD=1,6
11    NAME(IWORD)=IBLANK
      IWORD=1
15    IF (IWORD.GT.1) RETURN
20    ICOL=ICOL+1
      IF (ICOL.GT.76) GO TO 30
25    IAC=IA(ICOL)
      IF (IAC.EQ.IBLANK.OR., IAC.EQ.ICOMMA) GO TO 15
      IF (IWORD.LE.6) NAME(IWORD)=IAC(ICOL)
      IWORD=IWORD+1
      NULL=1
      GO TO 20
30    IF (NULL.EQ.0) GO TO 35
      IF (IWORD.GT.1) RETURN
      READ (INP,1000) INSTR,IA
1000  FORMAT(A4,76A1)
      NULL=0
      NAME(1)=IBLANK
      DO 33 KCOL=1,76
C    KCOL IS USED BECAUSE THE COMPILER SEEMS UNABLE TO ACCEPT THE DO LOOP BELOW IF
C    ICOL IS USED THROUGHOUT.
      ICOL=KCOL
      IF (IA(KCOL).EQ.IBLANK.OR., IA(KCOL).EQ.ICOMMA) GO TO 10
33    CONTINUE
35    NULL=1
      RETURN
      END

```

| | | ICENT | NEXT |
|------------------|----------|-------|------|
| PROGRAM LENGTH | | 00200 | |
| ENTRY POINTS | NEXT | 00012 | |
| BLOCK NAMES | | | |
| | | 00315 | |
| EXTERNAL SYMBOLS | 1 | 00004 | |
| | THEAD, | | |
| | QBCCICT, | | |
| | TSM, | | |
| | SLI, | | |
| | QNSINGL. | | |
| 00156 SYMBOLS | | | |

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```

SUBROUTINE OTHER(XOLD,XNEW)
REAL LATMIN,LATMAX,LENGMIN,LENGMAX
DIMENSION IYR(20),IDAY(20),IHR(20),DDMIN(20),RRLAT(20),RRLONG(
20),AANOMAL(20)
DIMENSION IFM(20),KPFEN(2)
COMMON DELAT,DELON,XFOLAT,XFELON
COMMON LX
COMMON W,DIST,ANOPCK,CHANGE,N1,LKK,KNUM,INUM,GINCH
COMMON ANOM( 2),III,JJJ,KKK,XLAST
COMMON X(2)
COMMON INP,IC,U,V,XLAT,XLON
COMMON POLAT,POLONG,ROT,LMIN,LMAX,VMIN,VMAX,HEIGHT,NLAT,NLON,
*IFROJ,IBOX,SCALE,ISYMB,ILINE
COMMON NALL,ISTART(11),NAMES(10,6),LENG,LAST
COMMON YES,TITLE(10),ICOL,IA(76)
COMMON/1/IDATE(2),HEDN(2)
COMMON/3/LATMIN,LATMAX
COMMON/5/JUDY1,JUDY2,ITM1,ITM2
COMMON/7/LENGMIN,LENGMAX
COMMON/8/IFM
COMMON/10/IEXTRA,ISKIP
IT=15
IEX=0
ATMIN=LATMIN
ATMAX=LATMAX
IF(ISYMB.EQ.1) ATMIN=ATMIN + 1
DIST2=80.
HEDNL=279.
IFLIGHT=1
IMP=60
IAY1=3
ICAY=0
ZNINE=99.0
ZERO=0.0
DEGRA=1.745329E-2
CHANGE1=450,*(360,-CHANGE/2.)
CHANGE2=(450,0-CHANGE/2.)*-360.
M=1
L=1
IF(LKK.EQ.1)GE TO 50
I=1
900 IF(I.EQ.1)200,201
200 WRITE(20,701)ZNINE,ZERO,IDAY,IDAY
808 FORMAT(1H0,110, 2F10.4)
M=M+2
N=21
201 IF(N=20) 801,801,977
977 N=1
800 READ(IT,IFM)IYR(N),IDAY(N),IHR(N),DDMIN(N),RRLAT(N),RRLONG(N),
1AANOMAL(N)
IF(I@CHECK,IT) 800,779
779 IF(EOF,IT) 777,778
777 IEND=IEND + 1
IF(IEND . GE. 1) GE TO 401
778 N=N + 1
IF(N,LT,21) 06 TO 800

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BLODGETT AND MASSINGILL

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      N=1
001  IYR=IYR(N)
      IYAY=IYAY(N)
      IHR=IHR(N)
      DMIN=DMIN(N)
      JMIN=JMIN
      IMIN=IHR*100 + JMIN
      RLAT=HRLAT(N)
      RLONG=HRLONG(N)
      ANOMAL=ANOMAL(N)
      IF(IBOX)351,355,350
351  ANOMAL=-ANOMAL
      GO TO 355
350  ANOMAL=-ANOMAL*1.8288
355  N=N+1
      IF(IDAY,LT,JUDY1)GO TO 201
      IF(RLAT,GT,90,0)GO TO 202
      IF(IDAY,GT,JUDY2) GO TO 211
      IF(IYR.EQ.0) GO TO 211
      IF(RLAT,LT, ATMIN) GO TO 202
      IF(RLAT,GT,LATMAX) GO TO 202
      IF(RLONG,LT,LENGMIN) GO TO 202
      IF(RLONG,GT,LENGMAX) GO TO 202
      IF(IDAY,EQ,JUDY1.AND,IMIN,LT,ITP1) GO TO 201
      IF(IDAY,EQ,JUDY2.AND,IMIN,GT,ITP2) GO TO 211
      IF(IHR.EQ,KHR.AND,JMIN,LT,KMIN) GO TO 202
401  IF(L-3)70,72,72
202  IAY1=3
      GO TO 201
811  IF(L-3)97,810,810
810  WRITE(06,71)ANOM(1),HECN(1),KPPEN(1)
      GO TO 99
72  WRITE(06,71) ANOM(1),HEDN(1),KPPEN(1)
71  FORMAT(2F10,4,I2)
70  IF(IEND,EQ,1) GO TO 99
501  IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 5
      HEDN( 1)=HECNL
5  CONTINUE
      ANOM(1)=ANOM(2)
      KPPEN(1)=KPPEN(2)
      KPPEN(2)=IAY1
      ANOM(2)=ANOMAL
      GO TO 19
19  CONTINUE
      WRITE(20,701)RLAT,RLONG,IAY1,IAY1
701  FORMAT(2F10,4,2I10)
      KHR=IHR
      KMIN=JMIN
      IAY1=2
      IF(L,EQ,1)GO TO 60
      HEDN( 1)=450,-HECN( 1)
      IF(HEDN( 1),GT,360.00)HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)-360.0
910  HEDN( 1)=HEDN( 1)*DEGRA
60  CONTINUE
      L=L+1
      H=H+2

```

```

12 IF(I,GT,10)GO TO 20
20 KK=I+1
  I=I+1
  GO TO 500
99 WRITE(06,71)ANOM(2),PEEN(1),KPPEN(2)
  IEX=IEX + 1
  IF(IEXTRA,EQ,IEX) GO TO 667
  L=1
  IT=IT + 1
  READ(60,665)ISKIP,JUDY1,ITM1,JUDY2,ITM2
665 PERMAT(514)
  DE 781 IX=1,ISKIP
781 CALL SKIPFILE(IT)
  IAY1=3
  IEND = 0
  GO TO 977
667 LENG=M-1
  REWIND 06
  III=M
  N1=I-1
  IF(KKK,EQ,0)206,207
206 LKK=0
  RETURN
207 LKK=1
  RETURN
C THE VALUE OF III IS SET IN SUB CONV WHEN SERIES TRACK IS BEING PLOTTED
C FOR EACH VALUE OF TRACK PLOTTED A CORRESPONDING VALUE OF SERIES ANOM
C IS FOUND (THE SERIES WILL BE AN X,Y VALUE IN INCHES STORED IN COMMON X(1000)
C WHEN SERIES ANOM IS PLOTTED SUBROUTINE CONVERT IS BYPASSED
C SINCE THE SERIES ANOM IS ALREADY IN INCHES
C III IS ONE MORE THAN THE TOTAL LENGTH OF ARRAYX(10000)
C LENG IS THE LENGTH OF EACH SERIES CALCULATED IN *OTHER* WHICH IS STORED
C IN X(10000) **NOT** THE LENGTH OF THE USED PORTION OF ARRAY X(10000)
  50 LENG=(III-3)/2*INLP
  LKK=2
  RETURN
END

```

| PROGRAM LENGTH | ENTRY POINTS | OTHER | IDENT | OTHER |
|----------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | 01045 | |
| | | | 00242 | |
| | | | 00315 | |
| | 1 | | 00004 | |
| | 3 | | 00002 | |
| | 5 | | 00004 | |
| | 7 | | 00002 | |
| | 8 | | 00024 | |
| | 10 | | 00002 | |

EXTERNAL SYMBOLS

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THEAD,
Q1G10100
Q8G1CT,
SKIFFILE
Q8G1FE0F
Q8G1F10C
REW,
TSM,
STM,
ONSINGL.

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00330 SYMBOLS

BINARY DECK

BANK,(0),/1/

LOAD

RUN,90,10000